



# Third Quarter Report

for the nine months ended September 30, 2007

# building momentum



"With AXMIN's first feasibility study nearing fruition at Passendro in the Central African Republic and the exciting projects in Mali and Sierra Leone rapidly gaining ground our objective in 2007 is to maintain our pace of advancement on all three fronts, to ensure that there is a pipeline of development projects ready to follow on behind Passendro as the Company makes the transition from explorer towards producer."

Dr. Jonathan Forster, CEO

## Report to Shareholders

With AXMIN's first feasibility study nearing completion at Passendro in the Central African Republic (the "CAR") and the exciting projects in Mali and Sierra Leone rapidly gaining ground our objective in 2007 is to maintain our pace of advancement on all three fronts, to ensure that there is a pipeline of development projects ready to follow on behind Passendro as the Company makes the transition from explorer towards producer.

#### **Current Mineral Resources**

The Company's current mineral resources comprise:

Location	Category	Million tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Gold content (ozs)
Passendro, CAR <sup>1</sup>	Indicated	18.620	2.6	1,540,100
	Inferred	16.820	2.0	1,104,900
Kofi, Mali <sup>2</sup>	Indicated	1.560	2.8	140,000
	Inferred	4.060	3.0	389,000
Komahun, Sierra Leone <sup>3</sup>	Inferred	4.870	2.5	392,000
Total	Indicated	20.180	2.6	1,680,100
	Inferred	25.750	2.3	1,885,900

- 1 April 2006: cut off grade 1.2 g/t Au except at Main Zone where 0.8 g/t Au
- 2 December 2006: cut off grade 1.0 g/t Au
- 3 October 2006: cut off grade 0.5 g/t Au

### Third Quarter 2007 Highlights and Subsequent Advances to Date

Central African Republic - Passendro Gold Project

In October 2007 we announced the recruitment of key members of the mine development team to build its Passendro Gold mine in the Central African Republic. In addition to Charles Carron Brown, a mining engineer, who joined AXMIN last year as General Manager of AXMIN's wholly owned subsidiary, Aurafrique SARL, and who is responsible for the feasibility study, the Company has made the following key appointments:

- Richard Quarmby as Technical & Business Development Manager. Mr. Quarmby is a chemical
  engineer and was formerly Technical Manager at Randgold Resources Limited with responsibility for
  all metallurgical aspects of the business, and as such was a key member of the development team at
  Randgold's Morila and Loulo gold mines in Mali. Mr. Quarmby's primary responsibility will be to
  manage the development of the Passendro Gold Project.
- Christopher Moleski as Site Project Manager. Mr. Moleski is a mining engineer with extensive experience in west Africa, India and Canada including management of operating mines and management of road construction projects. Mr. Moleski's primary responsibility will be project construction, and subsequently mine management.
- Real Fugere as Chief Accountant, responsible for accounts and administration. Mr. Fugere, a Certified Management Consultant, was formerly Financial Accounting Analyst at the Samira Hill gold mine in Niger.
- Jeremy Hawksworth as Passendro Exploration Manager and Chief Geologist Designate. Mr. Hawksworth has 18 years of experience in mining and exploration geology in southern and central Africa. Mr. Hawksworth's primary responsibility will be to manage geological development, mine geology and brownfield exploration at the Passendro Gold Project.

AXMIN is actively recruiting for senior roles supplementing the above team in the fields of mine engineering, logistics and procurement, and security.

The Passendro Gold Project's feasibility study based on a 200,000 oz per annum production level is substantially complete and the project manager, SENET (PTY) Ltd. of South Africa, is currently pulling together the various strands of the project's technical details. We are sufficiently confident of the outcome based on results received to date to proceed with the recruitment of the development team. The bankable feasibility study, which must include the technical and financial aspects of the study and the results of public hearings related to the environmental and social impact assessment, is expected in the new year.

## Report to Shareholders

Meanwhile our focus is once again turning to the upside exploration potential of the Bambari-Bakala Belt, with multiple targets to be drilled and with the objective of ultimately both extending project life and expanding project size. In April 2007 it was announced that work on the adjacent Bakala Permit suggests the first steps in identifying a new gold district have been made.

#### Mali - Kofi Gold Project

The 25,000 metre reverse circulation ("RC") drill program is nearing completion, in support of the 3,000 metre core drilling program which was completed during the second quarter 2007. Initial results of this program were released in April 2007 with the announcement of a third new discovery on the Kofi SW structure (Zone A). Trench results from the newly outlined Zone A prospect, located approximately 2.5 km north of the Blanaid Prospect, include **80 metres at 2.3 g/t Au and 60 metres at 2.0 g/t Au**. Soil geochemistry and termite sampling from which significant amounts of visible gold have been panned indicate a potential strike length of up to 700 metres. The structure is currently the subject of a first phase reconnaissance RC drill program.

In August 2007 we also announced that gold mineralisation at the Kofi South prospect, located within the Kofi Gold Project in western Mali, extends at least a further 650 metres along strike to the south of the central resource block with new drill intercepts including 3.9 g/t Au over 31 metres, 2.5 g/t Au over 14 metres and 5.5 g/t Au over 9 metres. At the same time, infill drilling at the 320 metre long Blanaid Prospect has confirmed internal continuity of the structure, with intercepts that include 2.8 g/t Au over 40 metres and 3.3 g/t Au over 27 metres.

The first results from the 2007 exploration drilling program have confirmed our belief that the well developed gold mineralisation previously identified in the centre of the Kofi South structure continues to the south in a similar manner with a clear potential to increase resources. This growth in the size of the Kofi South prospect, in conjunction with confirmation of internal continuity at the Blanaid prospect, is just part of the current exploration program which is targeting several zones with potential to expand resources at Kofi with the objective of creating AXMIN's second development project.

## Sierra Leone - Komahun Gold Prospect

In January 2007 results were reported from soil sampling and confirmed by trenching that the Komahun Gold Prospect, located on the Nimini Hills licence in west-central Sierra Leone, has been extended at least 2.5 km to the south. Trench results include 2.2 g/t Au over 25 metres, 6.9 g/t Au over 2 metres (open upslope) and 1.4 g/t Au over 16 metres. In addition, two drill holes designed to infill a previously barren interval in the Main Komahun prospect have intersected 7.0 g/t Au over 15 metres and 3.5 g/t Au over 23.3 metres.

In October 2007 we announced the outstanding results from a 2,300 metre core drilling program testing the main structure at the Komahun Gold Prospect to depths of 240 metres, with results including 11.7 g/t Au over 21.5 metres, 8.2 g/t Au over 21 metres, 2.4 g/t Au over 30 metres, 5.8 g/t Au over 15 metres and 45 g/t Au over 4.9 metres.

The results from this round of deeper drilling at Komahun are particularly encouraging with good continuity of high grade gold mineralisation both along strike and to depth in the tested main part of the structure. The strong grades demonstrate clear potential for continuation of the structure to depths compatible with longer term underground mining and in conjunction with extensions to the south gives continued upside for resource expansion through continued exploration.

This round of drilling has focused on the central 300 metres of strike length of the main Komahun mineralised structure, on fences mainly 80 metres apart. Gold mineralisation is controlled by a NE-SW trending shear zone of 800 metres strike length and is associated with disseminated arsenopyrite in silicified amphibolites, quartz veins and Banded Ironstone Formations ("BIF"). Despite the presence of arsenopyrite, initial testwork indicates gold in both the oxides and sulphides yield high recoveries (93-99%), by conventional cyanide leach processes. The Komahun structure has a relatively simple 30 metre wide vertical geometry containing up to three parallel mineralised zones, each ranging in typical width from 2-12 metres.

A new drill campaign comprising at least a further 2,000 metres of core drilling is scheduled to commence shortly with the objective of further increasing resources both at depth and in particular along the recently discovered southern structure which geochemistry indicates may extend as a target for up to 4 km to the south.

An independent consultant has recently visited the site for the NI 43-101 confirmation with the objective of producing new mineral resource calculations incorporating all the 2007 drill data.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 exploration and development cash expenditure was US\$17.514 million, of which US\$11.572 million related to the Bambari-Bakala Permits in the CAR. As at September 30, 2007 the

# **Report to Shareholders**

Company's cumulative capitalized carrying value of exploration and development expenditures was US\$62.090 million.

As at September 30, 2007 the Company had cash of US\$18.231 million and a working capital of US\$17.077 million.

For further information regarding AXMIN visit our website at www.axmininc.com.

Dr. Jonathan Forster Chief Executive Officer & Director

November 26, 2007

## Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

(All tabular amounts stated in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise indicated and except per share amounts)

#### Overview

AXMIN Inc. ("AXMIN", the "Company") is an international mineral exploration company with an exploration portfolio in the mineral belts of central and west Africa. The Company is in its development stage and it is in the process of exploring its mineral properties and, other than with respect to the properties that comprise the Passendro Gold Project in the Central African Republic (the "CAR") (discussed below), it has not yet determined whether these properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for exploration and development costs is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of such properties. To date the Company has raised funds to explore its mineral properties principally through the issuance of shares. In the foreseeable future the Company will likely remain dependent on the issuance of further shares to raise funds to explore its properties. In addition the success of the Company will be influenced by a number of factors including environmental risks, and legal and political risks. See "Risk Factors".

## **Exploration and Development Properties**

A significant portion of the Company's exploration and development costs relate to its Bambari property in the CAR. The Company holds its interest in this property through its indirect wholly owned CAR registered subsidiary, Aurafrique S.A.R.L., which holds prospecting and exploration permits for the property. The Passendro Gold Project is situated on a portion of the Bambari property and is contained within the Bambari permits.

AXMIN has interests in the following mineral exploration properties which are described below:

- o in the CAR, the Bambari, Bakala, Bogoin II, Pouloubou and Sosso Polipo exploration permits;
- o in Mali, the Kofi North, Netekoto-Kenieti, Walia and Walia West exploration permits (collectively referred to as the "Kofi Gold Project");
- o in Sierra Leone, the Nimini Hills, Gori Hills, Makong, Matotaka and Sokoya exploration permits;
- in Senegal, the Sonkounkou, Sabodala NW and Heremakono exploration permits;
- o in Ghana, the Cape Three Points exploration permits;
- o in Burkina Faso, the Bouroum, Yeou and Ankouma exploration permits; and
- o in Canada, the B-B Lake exploration permits located in the Northwest Territories, Canada.

The Bakala, Bogoin II, Pouloubou and Sosso Polipo exploration permits (CAR), the Sabodala NW and Heremakono exploration permits (Senegal), the Cape Three Points exploration permits (Ghana), the Bouroum, Yeou and Ankouma exploration permits (Burkina Faso) and the B-B Lake exploration permits (Canada) are currently not material to AXMIN's operations. During the year ended December 31, 2006, due to uncertainty of the recoverability of exploration and development costs associated with the Cape Three Points and B-B Lake properties these costs were fully written-off.

For a fuller description of the above properties and any other properties in which the Company holds interests refer to the disclosures in note 3 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006 and other filings made on the SEDAR website (*www.sedar.com*) including the most recently filed Annual Information Form dated July 23, 2007.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

(All tabular amounts stated in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise indicated and except per share amounts)

## **Results of Operations**

The following tables set out selected unaudited consolidated financial information for the Company for the first, second and third quarters in 2007, each of the financial quarters in 2006, and for the fourth quarter in 2005:

	2007 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	2007 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	2007 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter
Unaudited consolidated statements of operation	ons and deficit		
Net (loss) profit for the period	(1,047)	220	(794)
Net (loss) profit per share	(0.0049)	0.0010	(0.0037)
Unaudited consolidated balance sheets			
Working capital	28,958	23,669	17,077
Total assets	80,337	81,277	80,899
Unaudited consolidated statements of cash flo	ws		
Exploration and development costs outflow	(5,203)	(6,037)	(6,274)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	693	14	-

	2006 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	2006 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	2006 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	2006 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter
Unaudited consolidated statements of operat	ions and deficit			
Net loss for the period	(482)	(343)	(452)	(2,748)
Net loss per share	(0.0030)	(0.0021)	(0.0028)	(0.0163)
Unaudited consolidated balance sheets				
Working capital	10,597	6,084	5,971	33,520
Total assets	43,873	44,381	48,189	80,027
Unaudited consolidated statements of cash fl	ows			
Exploration and development costs outflow	(3,796)	(4,464)	(4,603)	(4,736)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	-	44	4,740	33,364

## Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

(All tabular amounts stated in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise indicated and except per share amounts)

\_\_\_\_\_\_

	2005 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter
Unaudited consolidated statements of operations and deficit	
Net loss for the period	(589)
Net loss per share	(0.0045)
Unaudited consolidated balance sheets	
Working capital	14,760
Total assets	44,049
Unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows	
Exploration and development costs outflow	(3,202)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	16,550

The current policy of the Company is to not pay dividends. Earnings, if any, will initially be retained to finance further exploration, development and acquisitions. This policy is reviewed from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2006

There were no revenues in either period as the Company did not have any operations in production.

Administration costs in 2007 were US\$1.604 million compared to US\$1.301 million in 2006. This increase is a function of the increased levels of activity of the group.

The stock-based compensation expense in 2007 was US\$1.985 million compared to US\$0.567 million in 2006. The reason for this increase was the grant of stock options on January 25, 2007 for 3,700,000 common share of the Company exercisable at Cdn\$0.99 each expiring January 24, 2012.

The net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was US\$1.621 million as compared to US\$1.277 million in 2006. This increase is explained by the increase in administration costs and stock-based compensation expense (see above), net of foreign exchange gains and increased interest income.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 exploration and development cash expenditure was US\$17.514 million (of which US\$11.572 million related to the Bambari-Bakala Permits in the CAR) compared to US\$12.863 million (of which US\$9.195 million related to the Bambari-Bakala Permits) during the nine months ended September 30, 2006. As at September 30, 2007 the Company's cumulative capitalized carrying value of exploration and development expenditures was US\$62.090 million compared to the December 31, 2006 balance of US\$44.576 million

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 Harmony Gold Mining Limited ("Harmony") notified the Company that with effect from November 30, 2007 it was terminating the joint venture over the Company's three wholly owned permits in Senegal, being Sonkounkou, Sabodala NW and Heremakono permits (collectively the "Senegal Permits"). As such Harmony's 10% interest in the Senegal Permits will be returned to the Company. The Company will continue to maintain the Senegal Permits in good standing and carry out exploration activities thereon.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As at September 30, 2007 the Company had cash of US\$18.231 million compared to the December 31, 2006 balance of US\$35.025 million.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 2,050,000 stock options were exercised at Cdn\$0.32 each, 500,000 stock options were exercised at Cdn\$0.34 each and 37,500 stock options were exercised at Cdn\$0.71 each, for total proceeds of Cdn\$852,625 (US\$732,496), and as a result the Company issued 2,587,500 common shares of the Company to the stock option holders.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

(All tabular amounts stated in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise indicated and except per share amounts)

\_\_\_\_\_

The Company's cash was utilized mainly on capitalized exploration and development costs, and administration costs.

As at September 30, 2007 the Company had working capital (defined as the difference between current assets and current liabilities) which amounted to US\$17.077 million compared to the December 31, 2006 amount of US\$33.520 million.

#### **Contractual Obligations**

The Company has no material contractual obligations.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

## **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

The Company's significant accounting principles and methods of application are disclosed in note 2 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006. The following is a discussion of the critical accounting policies and estimates which management believes are important for an understanding of the Company's financial results.

#### Exploration and development costs

The costs relating to the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties, less recoveries, are capitalized by property until the commencement of commercial production. If commercially profitable ore reserves are developed, capitalized costs of the related project are reclassified as mining assets and amortized on a unit of production method. If it is determined that capitalized acquisition, exploration and development costs are not recoverable over the estimated life of the property, or the project is sold or abandoned, the project is written down to its net realizable value.

The recoverability of amounts recorded for exploration and development costs is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. The amounts shown as exploration and development costs do not necessarily represent present or future values.

As at September 30, 2007 the Company had capitalized US\$62.090 million of exploration and development costs. The comparative figure as at December 31, 2006 was US\$44.576 million.

#### Stock-based compensation

Effective January 1, 2003 the Company recognizes compensation expense when stock options are granted.

The fair value of options granted has been estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: risk free interest rate of 4.1% (2006 - 3.96%), expected dividend yield of nil, expected volatility of 107.4% (2006 - 107.4%), and expected option life of 5 years (2006 - 2 to 5 years). For purposes of the pro forma disclosure, the estimated fair value of the options is expensed over the options' vesting periods. The weighted average fair market value of options granted in 2007 was US\$0.78 (2006 - US\$0.3819).

The cumulative stock-based compensation expense is as follows:

Stock options	Nine months ended September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year ended December 31, 2006 (Audited)
Balance, beginning of period	2,209	1,387
Stock-based compensation expense	1,985	936
Transfer to share capital on exercise of stock options	(451)	(114)
Balance, end of period	3,743	2,209

## Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

(All tabular amounts stated in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise indicated and except per share amounts)

#### **Changes in Accounting Policy**

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted four new accounting standards issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants in 2005: Handbook Section 1530 *Comprehensive Income*; Handbook Section 3855 *Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement*; Handbook Section 3861 *Financial Instruments - Presentation and Disclosure*; and Handbook Section 3865 *Hedges*. A description of these standards and the impact of their adoption on the Company is discussed in note 2 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

## **Hedging and Derivative Instruments**

Since at this stage the Company has no economically recoverable reserves in production the decision has been made that it is inappropriate for the Company to have any hedging or derivative activities.

#### **Related Parties**

The Company's balances with related parties as at September 30, 2007 (unaudited) and December 31, 2006 and unaudited transactions with related parties included in the determination of results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006 are disclosed in note 5 to the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

#### **Risks Factors**

Due to the nature of the Company's business and present stage of exploration and development of its mineral properties, the Company is subject to various financial, operational and political risks.

The risks and uncertainties described below are those the Company currently believes to be material but they are not the only ones faced by the Company. If any of the following risks, or any other risks and uncertainties that the Company has not yet identified or that it currently considers not to be material, actually occur or become material risks, the Company's business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be materially and adversely affected.

## Political Risk

AXMIN currently conducts its exploration activities in the African countries of the CAR, Mali, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Ghana and Burkina Faso. A significant portion of the Company's mineral properties are located in the CAR and as such the success of the Company will be influenced by a number of factors including the legal and political risks associated with that country. There have been recent news reports of a deteriorated security situation in the northern border areas of the CAR. To date, AXMIN's operations have not been materially affected by these activities. The Company's management is continuing to monitor this situation.

## Concentration of Share Ownership

As at the date of this report AOG Holdings BV (a wholly owned subsidiary of The Addax & Oryx Group Limited) holds approximately 41% of the common shares issued by the Company. AOG Holdings BV is therefore able to exercise significant influence over all matters requiring shareholder approval, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions.

A fuller description of the risks and uncertainties the Company currently believes to be material are disclosed in the Company's Annual Report 2006, which is available on the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com).

## Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

(All tabular amounts stated in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise indicated and except per share amounts)

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Share Capital**

As at the date of this report the outstanding common shares and other securities of the Company comprise:

Securities	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of securities outstanding	Number of common shares on exercise
Common shares				214,483,234
Stock options	March 8, 2008	Cdn\$0.71	900.000	900.000
Stock options	April 4, 2008	Cdn\$0.74	950.000	950.000
Stock options	December 18, 2008	Cdn\$1.00	1,470,000	1,470,000
Stock options	October 4, 2009	Cdn\$0.70	150,000	150,000
Stock options	December 13, 2009	Cdn\$0.67	710,000	710,000
Stock options	December 5, 2010	Cdn\$0.55	200,000	200,000
Stock options	March 8, 2011	Cdn\$0.71	942,500	942,500
Stock options	January 24, 2012	Cdn\$0.99	3,700,000	3,700,000
Stock options	October 31, 2012	Cdn\$0.90	200,000	200,000
Fully diluted common shares			-	223,705,734

#### **Disclosure of Controls and Procedures**

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all relevant information is gathered and reported to senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure. As at September 30, 2007, the Company's management, with the participation of the CEO and CFO, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Multilateral Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings of the Canadian Securities Administrators and has concluded that such controls and procedures are effective.

The CEO and CFO are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting, and have designed internal control over financial reporting or caused internal control over financial reporting to be designed under their supervision in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the financial statements for external purposes in accordance to Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Due to its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect material misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The CEO and CFO have commenced the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, pursuant to the requirements of Multilateral Instrument 52-109.

Management has concluded that, for the period ending September 30, 2007, the Company's internal control over financial reporting was adequate.

#### Outlook

The Company has two main priorities at the project level. At the Passendro Gold Project, Bambari-Bakala permits, in the CAR the Company has a feasibility study in progress and intends to complete a bankable feasibility study on the project in 2008 while continuing to expand and increase the confidence of mineral resources in the immediate vicinity. Elsewhere on the Bambari-Bakala and other permits in the CAR, and on the Company's properties in Mali, Sierra Leone and Senegal the Company intends to progress well defined exploration programs, including undertaking drilling of key targets. At the corporate level, the Company expects to raise the profile of the Company and will continue to assess market opportunities to raise additional capital.

## **Forward-Looking Statements**

This report contains "forward-looking information" which may include, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the future financial or operating performances of AXMIN, its subsidiaries and their respective projects, the future price

## Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

(All tabular amounts stated in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise indicated and except per share amounts)

of gold, base metals and other commodities, the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, the realization of mineral reserve estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital, operating and exploration expenditures, costs and timing of the development of new deposits, costs and timing of future exploration, requirements for additional capital, government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, reclamation and rehabilitation expenses, title disputes or claims, limitations of insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation and regulatory matters. Often, but not always, forward-looking information statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", or "believes", or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might", or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of AXMIN and/or its subsidiaries to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forwardlooking statements. Such factors include, among others, those factors discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in this report. Although AXMIN has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Forward-looking statements contained herein are made as of the date of this report based on the opinions and estimates of management, and AXMIN disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, estimates or opinions, future events or results or otherwise. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

#### **Additional Information**

Additional information relating to the Company may be obtained from the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com) and the Company's website (www.axmininc.com).

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Dr. Jonathan Forster

Chief Executive Officer & Director

November 26, 2007

**AXMIN** Inc.

# **Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(All tabular amounts stated in thousands of United States dollars)

As at	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	18,231	35,025
Prepaid expenses and sundry debtors	520	368
	18,751	35,393
Exploration and development costs (Note 3)	62,090	44,576
Other assets	58	58
	80,899	80,027
Current liabilities	4.070	4 000
Liabilities and shareholders' equity  Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,376	1,220
Accrued liabilities and sundry creditors	282	640
Due to related parties (Note 5)	16	13
	1,674	1,873
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 4)	88,383	87,225
Stock options (Note 4(c))	3,743	2,209
Deficit	(12,901)	(11,280)
	79,225	78,154
	80,899	80,027

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

AXMIN Inc.

Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Deficit

(All tabular amounts stated in thousands of United States dollars except per share amounts)

	Three months Septembe		Nine months September	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Expenses				
Administration (Note 5)	537	336	1,604	1,301
Stock-based compensation expense (Note 4(c))	476	202	1,985	567
Gain on foreign exchange	(15)	(26)	(1,145)	(339)
	998	512	2,444	1,529
Interest income	204	60	823	252
Net loss and comprehensive loss				
for the period Deficit, beginning of period	(794) (12,107)	(452) (8,080)	(1,621) (11,280)	(1,277) (7,255)
Deficit, end of period	(12,901)	(8,532)	(12,901)	(8,532)
Net loss per share (basic and diluted)	(0.0037)	(0.0028)	(0.0076)	(0.0079)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	213,308,734	162,913,133	213,173,102	160,908,347

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

AXMIN Inc.
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(All tabular amounts stated in thousands of United States dollars)

	Three months e		Nine months ended	
	September 3 2007	30, 2006	September 3 2007	30, 2006
Operating activities				
Net loss for the period	(794)	(452)	(1,621)	(1,277)
Stock-based compensation expense	476	202	1,985	567
Gain on foreign exchange	(34)	(75)	(2,484)	(550)
Change in related parties	2	13	3	38
Change in non-cash working capital	152	(820)	(354)	(209)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(198)	(1,132)	(2,471)	(1,431)
Investing activities				
Exploration and development costs	(6,274)	(4,603)	(17,514)	(12,863)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(6,274)	(4,603)	(17,514)	(12,863)
Financing activities				
Issuance of common shares	-	4,740	732	4,784
Cost of share issuances	-	-	(25)	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities	-	4,740	707	4,784
Gain on foreign exchange on cash and cash				
equivalents	34	75	2,484	550
Net cash and cash equivalents outflow	(6,438)	(920)	(16,794)	(8,960)
Cash and cash equivalents , beginning of	0.4.000	7.570	25.005	45.040
period  Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	24,669 18,231	7,578 6,658	35,025 18,231	15,618 6,658

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

## **Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements**

(All tabular amounts stated in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise indicated and except per share amounts)

#### 1. Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation

AXMIN Inc. ("AXMIN", the "Company") is an international mineral exploration company with an exploration portfolio in the mineral belts of central and west Africa. The Company is in its development stage and it is in the process of exploring its mineral properties and, other than with respect to the properties that comprise the Passendro Gold Project, it has not yet determined whether these properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for exploration and development costs is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of such properties. To date the Company has raised funds to explore its mineral properties principally through the issuance of shares. In the foreseeable future the Company will likely remain dependent on the issuance of further shares to raise funds to explore its properties. In addition the success of the Company will be influenced by a number of factors including environmental risks, and legal and political risks.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company is a going concern, which contemplates the realization of its assets and the settlement of its liabilities in the normal course of operations. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

A significant portion of the Company's exploration and development costs relate to its Bambari property in the Central African Republic (the "CAR"). The Company holds its interest in this property through its indirect wholly owned CAR registered subsidiary, Aurafrique S.A.R.L., which holds prospecting and exploration permits for the property. The Passendro Gold Project is situated on a portion of the Bambari property and is contained within the Bambari permits.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

#### Principles of consolidation

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared following the same accounting principles and methods of application as disclosed in note 2 of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2006, except for the changes in the accounting policies described below. The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the disclosures required by Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for annual financial statements. Accordingly these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes included in the Company's Annual Report 2006. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of the AXMIN Inc. group's subsidiaries which are wholly owned and are listed below:

- AXMIN Limited (incorporated in the British Virgin Islands)
- AXMIN (Iron) Limited (incorporated in the British Virgin Islands)
- Aurafrique S.A.R.L. (incorporated in the CAR)
- AXMIN (RCA) S.A.R.L. (incorporated in the CAR)
- Ferafrique S.A.R.L. (incorporated in the CAR)
- AXMIN (SL) Limited (incorporated in Sierra Leone)
- Golden Eagle Mining Limited (incorporated in the Isle of Man)

## Changes in accounting policy

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted four new accounting standards issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") in 2005: Handbook Section 1530 Comprehensive Income; Handbook Section 3855 Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement; Handbook Section 3861 Financial Instruments - Presentation and Disclosure; and Handbook Section 3865 Hedges. These accounting policy changes were adopted on a prospective basis; accordingly, comparative amounts for prior periods have not been restated.

## (a) Comprehensive Income (Section 1530)

Section 1530 sets out reporting and disclosure standards with respect to comprehensive income and its components. Comprehensive income is composed of net income and other comprehensive income. The Company does not have any components of comprehensive income except for net income and therefore this policy has had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### (b) Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement (Section 3855); Presentation and Disclosure (Section 3861)

Section 3855 sets out standards for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and non-financial derivatives. It requires that financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivatives, be measured at fair value on initial recognition and recorded on the balance sheet. Measurement in subsequent periods depends on whether the financial instrument has been classified as held-for-trading, available-for-sale, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, or other financial liabilities. Section 3861 sets out standards for the presentation and disclosure of financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities held-for-trading are measured at fair value with changes in those fair values recognized in net income. Financial assets and financial liabilities considered held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, and other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method of amortization. Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income. Investments in equity instruments classified as available-for-sale that do not have a quoted market price in an active market are measured at cost.

## **Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements**

(All tabular amounts stated in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise indicated and except per share amounts)

The Company has made the following classifications:

- Cash is classified as a financial asset "held-for-trading" and is measured at fair value. Gains and losses resulting
  from the periodic revaluation are recorded in net income.
- Sundry debtors are classified as "loans and receivables" and are recorded at amortized cost, which upon their initial
  measurement is equal to their fair value. Subsequent measurements are recorded at amortized cost using the
  effective interest rate method.
- Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and sundry creditors are classified as "other financial liabilities" and are initially
  measured at their fair value. Subsequent measurements are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest
  rate method.

## (c) Hedges (Section 3865)

Section 3865 sets out standards on the use of hedge accounting. The Company currently does not have any components of hedges in place and therefore this policy has had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

(d) Impact upon adoption of CICA Handbook Sections 1530, 3855, 3861 and 3865

The adoption of these new accounting standards has had no impact on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements

#### (e) Accounting Changes

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the revised CICA Handbook Section 1506 *Accounting Changes*, relating to changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and error. Adoption of these recommendations had no effect on the consolidated financial statements for the three month and nine month periods ended September 30, 2007, except for the disclosure of accounting changes that have been issued by the CICA but have not yet been adopted by the Company because they are not effective until a future date (note 2(f)).

## (f) Future Accounting Standards

On December 1, 2006, the CICA issued three new accounting standards: Handbook Section 1535 Capital Disclosures; Handbook Section 3862 Financial Instruments - Disclosures; Handbook Section 3863 Financial Instruments - Presentation. These standards are effective for interim and annual financial statements for the Company's reporting period beginning on January 1, 2008. Section 1535 specifies the disclosure of (i) an entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital; (ii) quantitative data about what the entity regards as capital; (iii) whether the entity has complied with any capital requirements; and (iv) if it has not complied, the consequences of such non-compliance. The new Handbook Sections 3862 and 3863 replace Handbook Section 3861 Financial Instruments - Disclosure and Presentation, revising and enhancing its disclosure requirements, and carrying forward unchanged its presentation requirements. These new sections place increased emphasis on disclosures about the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and how the entity manages those risks.

In March 2007, the CICA approved Handbook Section 3031 *Inventories* which replaces the existing Handbook Section 3030 *Inventories*. This standard is effective for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, with earlier application encouraged. The standard provides more guidance on the measurement and disclosure requirements for inventories.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of these new accounting standards on its financial statements.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash in the bank and short-term deposits with a remaining term to maturity at the time of purchase of less than ninety days. Cash equivalents were US\$16,000,000 as at September 30, 2007 (December 31, 2006 - US\$NiI) which have a weighted average effective interest rate of 5.36625% (December 31, 2006 - NiI%).

## 3. Exploration and Development Costs

	Nine months ended September 30, 2007	Year ended December 31, 2006
Balance, beginning of period	44,576	28,125
Additions	17,514	17,751
Write-downs	· -	(1,300)
Balance, end of period	62,090	44,576

# **Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements**

(All tabular amounts stated in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise indicated and except per share amounts)

Included in exploration and development costs are expenditures made by the Company on exploration properties which have been capitalized as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2007	2006
Central African Republic		
Bambari-Bakala	43,323	31,751
Pouloubou	441	439
Bogoin II	96	95
Sosso Polipo	229	112
Mali		
Kofi Gold Project	9,093	5,770
Sierra Leone	,	-, -
Nimini Hills	4,914	2,757
Matotaka	214	146
Gori Hills	366	284
Sokoya	102	86
Makong	660	352
Senegal		
Sonkounkou	2,188	2,320
Sabodala NW	252	252
Heremakono	212	212
	62,090	44,576

## 4. Share Capital

(a) Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common shares and class 'A' shares.

(b) Issued share capital

Common shares	Number of common shares	Amount
Balance as at January 1, 2007 Exercise of stock options Cost of share issuances Stock-based compensation	210,721,234 2,587,500 -	87,225 732 (25) 451
Balance as at September 30, 2007	213,308,734	88,383

## (c) Stock options

The Company has an incentive stock option plan which governs the granting and exercise of stock options issued to directors, officers and employees of the Company, and consultants to the Company. During the period, the following transactions took place:

Number of stock options	Nine months ended September 30, 2007	Year ended December 31, 2006
Outstanding, beginning of period Granted Exercised Expired or not vested	7,970,000 3,700,000 (2,587,500) (60,000)	6,510,000 3,080,000 (1,390,000) (230,000)
Outstanding, end of period	9,022,500	7,970,000
Exercisable, end of period	7,172,500	6,475,000

## **Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements**

(All tabular amounts stated in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise indicated and except per share amounts)

As at September 30, 2007 the Company had on issue stock options for the following number of common shares:

Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of stock options outstanding	Number of stock options exercisable
March 8, 2008 April 4, 2008 December 18, 2008 October 4, 2009 December 13, 2009 December 5, 2010 March 8, 2011 January 24, 2012	Cdn\$0.71 Cdn\$0.74 Cdn\$1.00 Cdn\$0.70 Cdn\$0.67 Cdn\$0.55 Cdn\$0.71 Cdn\$0.99	900,000 950,000 1,470,000 150,000 710,000 200,000 942,500 3,700,000	900,000 950,000 1,470,000 150,000 710,000 200,000 942,500 1,850,000
		9,022,500	7,172,500

The fair value of options granted has been estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: risk free interest rate of 4.1% (2006 - 3.96%), expected dividend yield of nil, expected volatility of 107.4% (2006 - 107.4%), and expected option life of 5 years (2006 - 2 to 5 years). For purposes of the pro forma disclosure, the estimated fair value of the options is expensed over the options' vesting periods. The weighted average fair market value of options granted in 2007 was US\$0.78 (2006 - US\$0.3819).

The cumulative stock-based compensation expense is as follows:

	Stock options	Nine months ended September 30, 2007	Year ended December 31, 2006
	Balance, beginning of period Stock-based compensation expense Transfer to share capital on exercise of stock options Balance, end of period	2,209 1,985 (451) 3,743	1,387 936 (114) 2,209
(d)	Common share purchase warrants		
	Number of common share purchase warrants	Nine months ended September 30, 2007	Year ended December 31, 2006
	Outstanding, beginning of period Exercised at Cdn\$0.75 each	-	6,691,733 (6,641,732)

As at September 30, 2007 the Company had no common share purchase warrants on issue and outstanding.

#### (e) Compensation options

Outstanding, end of period

Expired

Number of compensation options including attached common share purchase warrants	Nine months ended September 30, 2007	Year ended December 31, 2006
Outstanding, beginning of period Exercised at Cdn\$0.60 each Outstanding, end of period	1,174,500 - 1,174,500	1,502,706 (328,206) 1,174,500

(50,001)

As at September 30, 2007 the Company had on issue and outstanding compensation options for 1,174,500 common shares of the Company exercisable at Cdn\$0.52 each expiring on December 14, 2007.

See note 7.

## **Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements**

(All tabular amounts stated in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise indicated and except per share amounts)

#### 5. Related Parties

The Company's balances with related parties as at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 are summarized below:

Balances	Footnote	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Due to The Addax & Oryx Group Limited	(a)	16	13
Due to related parties		16	13

The Company's transactions with related parties included in the determination of results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006 are summarized below:

- (a) On December 6, 2005 the Company entered into a Contract for Services with The Addax & Oryx Group Limited, the parent company of AOG Holdings BV (the Company's major shareholder), for the provision of the services of Jean Claude Gandur in the capacity of Chairman of the Company. The fees payable for these services, which commenced on January 1, 2004, are effective from January 1, 2007 amounting to GBP£28,875 per annum (effective from January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2006 amounting to GBP£27,500 per annum), payable quarterly in arrears. The fees for the years ended December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005, being GBP£55,000 (equivalent to US\$94,679) were paid subsequent to December 31, 2005. The fees for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were GBP£21,656 (equivalent to US\$44,596). The fees for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 were GBP£20,625 (equivalent to US\$38,219).
- (b) Legal services are provided by Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP, a law firm to which Robert Shirriff, a director of the Company, is counsel. In addition to US\$19,219 (2006 US\$12,019) included in the determination of results of operations for the period Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP provided professional services in connection with the Company's exploration properties at a cost of US\$Nil (2006 US\$60,312). In accordance with the Company's accounting policy for exploration and development costs such costs have been capitalized by the Company.
- (c) Fees charged in the amount of US\$Nil (2006 US\$3,365) in connection with investor and public relations services provided by the Company to Guinor Gold Corporation, a company of which, until December 13, 2005, Edward Reeve, a director of the Company, was a director.

#### 6. Income Taxes

No income tax charge has been recorded due to the Company having a taxable loss for the three month and nine month periods ended September 30, 2007 after adjusting for permanent timing differences impacting taxes, relating to gain on foreign exchange and stock-based compensation expense.

## 7. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to September 30, 2007 1,174,500 compensation options expiring on December 14, 2007 were exercised at Cdn\$0.52 each, for total proceeds of Cdn\$610,740, and as a result the Company issued 1,174,500 common shares of the Company to the compensation option holder.

Subsequent to September 30, 2007 the Company granted stock options for 200,000 common shares of the Company exercisable at Cdn\$0.90 each expiring on October 31, 2012.

#### 8. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current period.

## **Corporate Information**

#### Officers

Jean Claude Gandur 4 Chairman

Michael Martineau 4,5 Deputy Chairman & President

Jonathan Forster 4 Chief Executive Officer

Craig Banfield 4 Chief Financial Officer & Secretary

#### **Directors**

Jonathan Forster 4

Jean Claude Gandur 4

Robert Jackson 1,2,3,5

Michael Martineau 4,5

Edward Reeve 1,2,3,5

Robert Shirriff<sup>2</sup>

Anthony Walsh 1,3

## **Senior Management**

Charles Carron Brown General Manager, Passendro Gold Project

J Howard Bills Exploration Manager

Judith Webster 4

Manager - Investor Relations

- Audit Committee
- Compensation Committee
- Corporate Governance Committee
  Disclosure Policy Committee 3
- Technical Committee

#### **Registered Office**

Toronto Dominion Bank Tower **Suite 4200** Toronto-Dominion Centre 66 Wellington Street West Toronto, Ontario M5K 1N6 Canada

## **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP Toronto, Ontario, Canada

#### Legal Counsel

Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP Toronto, Ontario, Canada

## **Investor and Analyst Inquiries**

Judith Webster Manager - Investor Relations AXMIN Inc. 120 Adelaide Street West Suite 2500

Toronto, Ontario M5H 1T1

Canada

Tel: +1 416 368 0993 (North America)

E-mail: ir@axmininc.com

#### **UK Representative Office**

Suite 107, Kent House 81 Station Road Ashford, Kent TN23 1PP United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)1233 665600 (UK) E-mail: info@axmininc.com

## **Transfer Agent**

Computershare Investor Services Inc.

Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Tel: 1 800 564 6253 (North America - Toll Free)

Tel: +1 514 982 7555 (International) E-mail: service@computershare.com

## **Stock Listing**

TSX Venture Exchange (TSX Venture)

Symbol: AXM

## **Common Shares Outstanding**

(As at September 30, 2007) 213.3 million

## **Principal Bankers**

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Barclays Bank PLC

St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands